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What is claimed is:

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1. A cathodic protection compound to protect a metal substrate, comprising:

- (a) inherently conductive polymer comprising polyaniline-grafted-lignosulfonic acid;
- (b) metal particles wherein the metal is less noble than metal of the metal substrate; and
 - (c) binder,

wherein the amount of inherently conductive polymer is less than

1 weight percent of total solids of the compound and wherein the amount of
metal particles is less than 20 percent of the total solids of the compound.

- 2. The compound of Claim 1, wherein the amount of inherently conductive polymer ranges from an electrically effective amount to less than 0.8 weight percent of total solids of the compound.
 - 3. The compound of Claim 1, wherein the amount of inherently conductive polymer ranges from 0.14 weight percent to 0.5 weight percent of total solids of the compound.
 - 4. The compound of Claim 1, wherein the metal particles have an average particle size ranging from about 1 μm to about 25 μm .
- 5. The compound of Claim 1, wherein the metal substrate comprises iron and the metal particles are selected from the group consisting of zinc, aluminum, tin, and combinations thereof.
 - 6. The compound of Claim 1, wherein the binder is a flowable material.

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7. The compound of Claim 6, wherein the flowable material is electrically inactive.

8. The compound of Claim 6, wherein the flowable material is electrically active.

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- 9. The compound of Claim 8, wherein the flowable material includes electrically active, galvanically inactive materials selected from the group consisting of carbon fibers, carbon particles, carbon nanotubes, and combinations thereof.
- 10. The compound of Claim 1, wherein the weight ratio of total solids of inherently conductive polymer to metal particles can range from about 20:1 to about 40:1.

11. A solid concentrate consisting essentially of a blend of inherently conductive polymer particles and anodic metal particles, wherein the inherently conductive polymer particles comprise less than 5 weight percent of the concentrate and wherein the anodic metal particles comprise more than 95 weight percent of the concentrate.

- 12. The concentrate of Claim 11, wherein the metal particles have an average particle size ranging from about 1 μm to about 25 μm .
- 25 13. The concentrate of Claim 12, wherein the metal particles are selected from the group consisting of zinc, aluminum, tin, and combinations thereof.
- 14. The concentrate of Claim 11, wherein the inherently conductive30 polymer is doped polyaniline.

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15. The concentrate of Claim 11, wherein the inherently conductive polymer is polyaniline-grafted-lignosulfonic acid.

- 16. The concentrate of Claim 11, wherein the weight ratio of total solids of inherently conductive polymer to metal particles can range from about 20:1 to about 40:1.
- 17. A method of using a cathodic protection compound for a metal substrate, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) selecting a cathodic protection compound of Claim 1, wherein the metal particles are less noble than metal of the metal substrate, and
 - (b) applying the cathodic protection compound to the metal substrate.

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